The non-fuel and non-atomic mineral sector have been thrown open to private investment and therefore commercial exploitation take place as per economic viability of the mineral concerned. There has been no reports of financial crunch in this area.

Wind power capacity in India

854. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the wind power capacity in India.

(b) the policy of the Government to encourage exploration of this avenue by 2007; and

(c) the role of Indian Wind Energy Association in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE UN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a)A wind power capacity aggregating 2074 MW has been installed so farm the country.

(b) The gross wind power potential in the country has been stimated at about 45,000 MW. The technical potential, which can be tapped at present is, however, limited to about 13,390 MW. A wind power capacity addition of 1500 MW is envisaged during the 10th Plan.

(c) The Indian Wind Energy Association is one among the several wind energy associations involved in wind power related issues in the country. However, only the Centre for Wind Energy Technology, .Chennai has been implementing the Wind Resource Assessment Programme of the Government in association with the State Nodal Agencies.

Creating non-conventional energy Sources

855. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will.the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is giving special preference for creating Non-Conventional Energy Sources in every State, if so, the details thereof State-wise;

(b) whether Non-conventional Energy Sources are economical and less expensive; and

(c) whether it could reach the remote areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) The Government is promoting various programmes of Non-conventional Energy Sources such^s solar, wind, biomass and small hydro throughout the country and provides various financial and fiscal incentives. State-wise details of comulative achievements under the various programmes as on 31-3-2003 are given in the Statement enclosed. (See below)

(b) No, Sir. On average, non-conventional energy sources are less economical and more expensive when compared with conventional energy. However, non-conventional energy applications could prove to be more economical in remote areas, where grid electricity is not likely to reach:

(c) Yes, Sir. A target of electrifying all remote villages, numbering around 18,000 in the country by 2007 and providing electricity to all households in such villages by 2012 through various non-conventional energy sources has been set. About 1400 such remote villages have been electrified so far through various non-conventional energy sources.

Statement

Creating Non-conventional Energy Sources

State-wise cumulative achievements made under various programmes as on 31-03-2003

SI. States/UT No.	Solar pawer (kwp)	Wind Power (MW)	SHP (MW)	Biomas Power (MW)	Biomass Gasifier (kW)	Energy from Wastes (MW)
1.2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Andhra Pradesh	275	92.60	155.61	160.05	15384	11.95
2. Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	32.10	0.00	180	
3. Assam	0	0.00	2.00	0.00	123	
4 Bihar	0	0.00	44.90	0.00	20	
5. Chhatisgarh	0	0.00	1.00	11.00	500	
6. Goa			0.05	0.00	22	
7. Gujarat	0	173.10	7.00	0.50	11361	2.45
8. Haryana	0 0	0.00	48.30	4.00	964 7	
9. Himachal Pradesh		0.00	93.24	0.00		
10 Jammu & Kashmir	0	0.00	102.24	0.00	120	
11. Jharkhand			4.05	0.00	0	
12. Karnataka	30	124.30	182.38	109.38	4499	1.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Kerala	25	2.00	69.52	0.00	725	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	339	22.60	38.96	0.00	4529	2.70
15.	Maharashtra	185	401.20	206.33	24.50	3823	1.90
16.	Manipur	0	0.00	5.45	0.00	0	
17.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	30.71	0.00	0	
18.	Mizoram	0	0.00	14.76	0.00	200	
19.	Nagaland	0	0.00	20.47	0.00	0	
20.	Orissa	0	0.00	7.30	0.00	72	
21.	Punjab	250	0.00	107.40	22.00	700	0.75
22.	Rajasthan	50	60.70	23.85	0.00	218	
23.	Sikkim	0	0.00	35.60	0.00	0	
24.	Tamil Nadu	211	990.30	76.40	106.00	2653	1.98
25.	Tripura	0	0.00	16.01	0.00	1000	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	325	0.00	21.50	46.50	2746	3.00
27.	Uttaranchal			64.60		0	
28.	West Bengal	50	1.10	92.28	0.00	2965	
29.	Andaman &Nicobai	50	0.00	5.25	0.00	167	
30.	Chandigarh	50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	
31.	Dadar&Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	
33.	Delhi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	74	
34.	Lakshwadeep	650	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	
35.	Pondicherry	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	
36.	Others	0	1.60	0.00	0.00	318	
	TOTAL	2490	1869.50	1509.24	483.93	53370	25.73

SHP=Small Hydro Power; U&l=Urban and Industrial Wastes programme; MW=Mega Watt; kWp=kilowatt peak

State-wise cumulative achievements made under various programmes as on 31-3-2003 .

SI. No.	STATES/UT	Biogas Plants (Nos.)	IBP/CBP NBP (Nos.)	Water Pumping WIND MILLS (Nos.)	Aerogen. Hybrid System (KW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	354334	132	5	16
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1721	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	53769	2	3	6
4.	Bihar	123963	40	42	0
5.	Chhatisgarh	8078	8		
6.	Goa	3428	21	0	14.7
7.	Gujarat	359047	165	432	0
8.	Haryana	45414	59	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	44194	8	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2013	4	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	925	4		
12.	Karnataka	365243	63	20	7.75
13.	Kerala	90823	163	79	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	216970	120	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	687657	484	26	123.14
16.	Manipur	2026	4	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	2671	4	0	0
18.	Mizoram	3015	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	1792	7	0	0
20.	Orissa	198692	45	0	0
21.	Punjab	72279	668	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	66735	71	222	4
23.	Sikkim	4125	0	0	10
24.	Tamil Nadu	203808	289	52	24.5
25.	Tripura	2069	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	382784	1366	0	0
27.	Uttaranchal	2912	49		
28	West Bengal	220969	68	0	0
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	137	0	2	0
30.	Chandigarh	97	0	0	0
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	169	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	676	56	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	573	1	0	5
36.	Others	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	3523108	3901	883	219.09

IBP/CBP/NBP = Institutional/Community/Night Soil based Biogas Plants;
IREP = Integrated Rural Energy Programme; Kw = Kilowatt

State-wise cumulative achievements made under various programme as on 31-03-2003

SI. No.	STATES/UT	SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC As on 31-3-2003				SPV Pumps	Solar Cooker
		SLS	HLS	SL	PP	(Nos)	(Nos)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3648	1161	32152	21.656	603	11985
2..	Arunachal Pradesh	738	750	4937	7.9	0	530
3.	Assam	98	2787	541	7.5	45	80
4.	Bihar	490	679	28275	0	128	450
5.	Chhattisgarh	1237	3612	3192	0	5	37000
6.	Goa	69	51	443	1.72	15	1500
7.	Gujarat	1764	2552	31603	24.9	42	70410
8.	Haryana	612	9666	32727	24.2	270	20615
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1494	11948	20697	1.5	6	27280
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	389	15317	9202	40	18	345
11.	Jharkhand	135	102	16374	0	3	280
12.	Karnataka	1009	6135	7334	18.91	337	250
13.	Kerala	1090	18679	39681	44.7	749	195
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5714	159	8564	22.4	76	141600
15.	Maharashtra	3388	721	8683	6.44	189	56635
16.	Manipur	370	650	3883	11	12	365
17.	Meghalaya	593	540	4875	42	5	1165
18.	Mizoram	315	1645	5812	0	37	110
19.	Nagaland	271	143	95	6	0	0
20.	Orissa	5665	2937	8795	36.52	4	3170
21.	Punjab	1766	2870	14995	46	1580	22050
22.	Rajasthan	6473	34864	4716	25.8	268	36600
23.	Sikkim	271	143	95	6	0	20
24.	Tamil Nadu	2272	471	12818	26	760	1355
25.	Tripura	760	2238	20805	24.57	10	80
26.	Uttar Pradesh	550	50938	52815	129.2	229	45310

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Uttaranchal	250	32204	27027	80.03	9	7090
28.	West Bengal	1461	26890	3662	475	48	7930
29.	Andaman &	358	405	796	167	25	60
30.	Chandigarh	0	275	1675	0	14	1525
31.	Dadar&Nagar Have	0	0	0	0	1	80
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	301	0	4753	15	84	27990
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	85	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	62	13	637	0	21	90
36.	Others	0	3295	28197	0	18	16685
	TOTAL	43613	234840	4408	561396.946	5611	540830

SLS = Street Lighting System; HLS = Home Lighting System; SL = Solar Lanterns; PP = Power Plants; SPV = Solar Photovoltaic; BOV = Battery Operated Vehicles

Subsidy to Solar Home Lighting System

856. SHRI K.B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is providing subsidy to the Solar Home Lighting System;

(b) if, so the target allotted to Karnataka during 2002-2003 and 2003-2004.

(c) what is the achievement; and

(d) the amount of subsidy released to Karnataka for Solar Home Lighting System and also Solar Street Lighting System during 2002-2003 and 2003-2004?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (MNES), Government of India has been providing subsidy on five different models of Solar Home Systems.The extent of the subsidy depends on the model of the system and the location where the system is installed.